

green, much attenuated posteriorly, rather thickly and very distinctly punctured; the suture is impressed towards the apex, and, like the apex, is closely and finely strigose-punctulate (as it were frosted); on the sides behind the middle there is an elongate slightly oblique velvety patch.

♂. Abdomen with the 6th segment broadly and strongly emarginate.

♀. Abdomen with the 5th segment triangularly notched in the middle.

Hab. Borneo, Sarawak.

Lamiidæ.

Etymestia alboguttata, sp. n.

E. nigra, subvelutina, plus minusve griseo-tomentosa; elytris guttis octo niveis; antennis nigris, articulis tertio ad septimum basi flavis.

Long. 13 lin.

Form and size of *E. Helena*, White, but totally differently coloured. Head and thorax black, with a little grey pubescence at the sides. Scutellum grey. Elytra with a few punctures on the shoulders, velvety black, with an oblique fascia close to the base, another in the middle, dentate, and a third at the apex, grey; the basal and mesial fasciæ united at the suture; each elytron has four round rather small white spots placed transversely two before and two behind the middle.

Hab. Borneo.

XVI.—*Note on Cetonia opalina*, L. & G., with a Description of an allied Species. By CHARLES O. WATERHOUSE.

THE British Museum has recently received from two collections a species of *Cetonia* from Madagascar, which was referred to *Cetonia* (*Coptomia*) *opalina* of Lap. & Gory, but with some hesitation on account of the colour of the legs. With the view of ascertaining certain points I wrote to Prof. Westwood for some notes on the type in the Hopean collection; and he has kindly furnished me with the following valuable remarks, which show very clearly that the British-Museum examples are a distinct species.

“The type of *Cetonia opalina* (Hope), Lap. & Gory, is a male, and has Hope’s label ‘Mauritius?’ It has a slight impression on the basal segments of the ventral surface of the abdomen; and the exposed lateral margins of the abdomen,

seen from above, are dotted with white. Above it is olive-green, shining, with the scutellum, suture of elytra, and sub-apical tubercles more coppery. The lateral margins of the elytra, especially beyond the middle to the apex, have a broadish margin of transverse strigose rugosity. The pygidium is finely strigose, the strigæ arranged semicircularly. The posterior coxal plates have shallow oval punctures arranged obliquely. The mentum is pale greenish luteous. The femora are olivaceous; the tibiæ dark green, with orange hairs; the tarsi greenish black."

The following is the description of the species in this museum:—

Coptomia mutabilis, sp. n.

C. olivaceo-viridis, nitidissima; elytris regione scutellari nigro-cyaneo tincto, lateribus dimidio apicali striato-punctatis; pygidio lævi (♂) vel parce punctato (♀); antennis, tibiis tarsisque rufo-piceis.

Long. 11 lin., lat. $6\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

A broad highly polished species, with extremely fine punctuation on the thorax and some obscure lines of punctures on the elytra in the female. The deep-blue shadow around the scutellum varies in extent according to the direction in which the light falls. The pygidium has a few punctures scattered over the surface in the ♀. The lateral margins of the abdomen, seen from above, are dotted with white. The male has the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th segments impressed in the middle. The posterior coxal plates are nearly smooth, with two or three fine punctures only. The pubescence on the chest and legs is nearly black.

Hab. Antananarivo (*Rev. R. Joy*), Fianarantsoa (*Rev. W. Deans Cowan*).

XVII.—Notes on the Embryology of Sponges.

By W. SAVILLE KENT, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

[Plates VI. & VII.]

ALTHOUGH the independent investigations of Metschnikoff*, Carter†, Oscar Schmidt‡, F. E. Schulze§, and, more recently, Barrois||, have, as a result, necessitated an important

* Metschnikoff, *Zeitschr. wiss. Zool.* Bd. xxiv. p. 1, 1874.

† Carter, *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* vol. xiv. pp. 321 & 389, 1874.

‡ Oscar Schmidt, *Zeitschr. wiss. Zool.* Bd. xxv. 2 Suppl., Nov. 1875.

§ F. E. Schulze, *Zeitschr. wiss. Zool.* Bd. xxv. 3 Suppl., Dec. 1875.

|| C. Barrois, *Ann. des Sc. Nat.* tom. iii. 1876.